

Serial No. 10/566,011
Atty. Doc. No. 2003P00850WOUS

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REMARKS

Claims 20-38 are pending. Claims 20-29 and 32-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Fujioka et al (US Patent No. 5,212,373). Claims 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujioka in view of RFID Standards (ISO 1800-4 part 4, updated January 31, 2002. Allowance of all the claims in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

MPEP §2131 provides that a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as contained in the claim. The elements must be arranged as required by the claim.

Claim 20 has been amended to more clearly describe how the second, higher clock frequency is supplied. Accordingly, amended claim 20 includes the limitation of "supplying a second, higher clock frequency ... during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle for identifying presence of the read/write device, wherein the second, higher clock frequency is cyclically supplied according to a cycle time of the polling cycle." Support for this amendment may be found at least in FIG. 2 and paragraphs [0016], [0026], [0044], and [0046]-[0047] of the present published application. Fujioka fails to teach or suggest this limitation.

In contrast to the embodiment of the invention recited in claim 20, Fujioka describes an IC card having a second clock frequency that is enabled by an input. See for example, Fujioka, column 2, lines 19-24. Enabling a second clock frequency responsive to an input is different than supplying a second clock frequency according to a polling cycle. Unlike the IC card described in Fujioka, no enabling input is required in the mobile data memory of claim 20 to supply the second clock frequency because the second clock frequency is cyclically supplied according the polling cycle. Consequently, by describing enabling a second clock frequency responsive to an input, Fujioka teaches away from cyclically "supplying a second, higher clock frequency ... according to a cycle time of the polling cycle." Therefore Fujioka fails to anticipate claim 20, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Rejected claims 21-31 depend from claim 20. The applicants respectfully submit that these claims are allowable along with, and for the same reasons, as independent claim 20, and further that these claims reference other patentably distinguishable features of the present invention. Accordingly, claims 21-31 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

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Claim 32 has been amended to more clearly describe how the control unit intermittently connects the second oscillator to the energy store for supplying a second higher clock frequency. Accordingly, amended claim 32 includes the limitation of “a control unit that ..., during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle for identifying presence of the read/write device, connects the second oscillator to the energy store for supplying the second higher clock frequency according to a cycle time of the polling cycle.” Support for this amendment may be found at least in FIG. 2 and paragraphs [0016], [0026], [0044], and [0046]-[0047] of the present published application. Fujioka fails to teach or suggest this limitation.

In contrast to the embodiment of the invention recited in claim 32, Fujioka describes an IC card having a second clock frequency that is enabled by an input. Enabling a second clock frequency responsive to an input is different than connecting a second oscillator to an energy store for supplying a second clock frequency according to a polling cycle. Unlike the IC card described in Fujioka, no enabling input to the control unit is required in the mobile data memory of claim 32 to connect the second oscillator to the energy store because the control unit “connects the second oscillator to the energy store... according to a cycle time of the polling cycle.” Consequently, by describing enabling a second clock frequency responsive to an input, Fujioka teaches away from “a control unit that ..., during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle for identifying presence of the read/write device, connects the second oscillator to the energy store for supplying the second higher clock frequency according to a cycle time of the polling cycle.” Therefore, Fujioka fails to anticipate claim 32, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Rejected claims 33-37 depend from claim 32. The applicants respectfully submit that these claims are allowable along with, and for the same reasons, as independent claim 32, and further that these claims reference other patentably distinguishable features of the present invention. Accordingly, claims 33-37 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Claim 38 has been amended to more clearly describe how the control unit connects the second oscillator to the energy store for supplying a second higher clock frequency. Accordingly, amended claim 38 includes the limitation of “a control unit that ..., during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle for identifying presence of the read/write device, connects the second oscillator to the energy store for supplying the second higher clock frequency according to a cycle time of the polling cycle.” Support for this amendment may be found at least in FIG. 2

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and paragraphs [0016], [0026], [0044], and [0046]-[0047] of the present published application. Fujioka fails to teach or suggest this limitation.

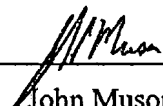
In contrast to the embodiment of the invention recited in claim 38, Fujioka describes an IC card having a second clock frequency that is enabled by an input. Enabling a second clock frequency responsive to an input is different than connecting a second oscillator to an energy store for supplying a second clock frequency according to a polling cycle. Unlike the IC card described in Fujioka, no enabling input to the control unit is required in the mobile data memory of claim 328 to connect the second oscillator to the energy store because the control unit connects the second oscillator to the energy store... according to a cycle time of the polling cycle." Consequently, by describing enabling a second clock frequency responsive to an input, Fujioka teaches away from "a control unit that ..., during a cyclic polling time of a polling cycle for identifying presence of the read/write device, connects the second oscillator to the energy store for supplying the second higher clock frequency according to a cycle time of the polling cycle." Therefore, Fujioka fails to anticipate claim 38, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

Entry of this amendment is respectfully requested. The commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any appropriate fees due in connection with this paper, including the fees specified in 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 (c), 1.17(a)(1) and 1.20(d), or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 19-2179.

Respectfully submitted,

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